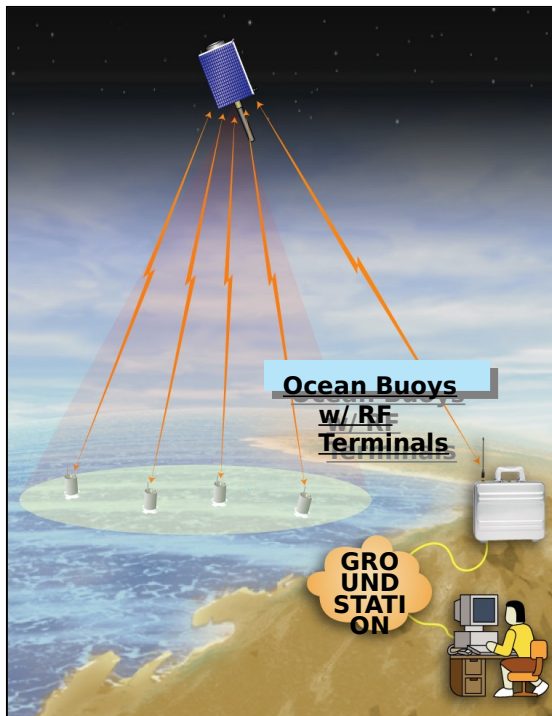


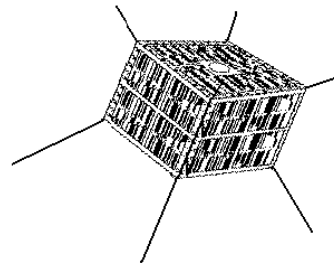
USNA-0601

ParkinsonSAT Remote Data Relay (Psat)

Navy Space Experiments Review Board (SERB)
July 2006



ODTML



Psat

Bob Bruninga
US Naval Academy Satellite
Lab
410-293-6417
bruninga@usna.edu

Sponsor: ONR , Aerospace
Corp

UNCLASS



Psat (USNA-0601)

Experiment Concept

Objective: Remote Data Relay Transponder for low cost Sensors, Vehicles and Stations

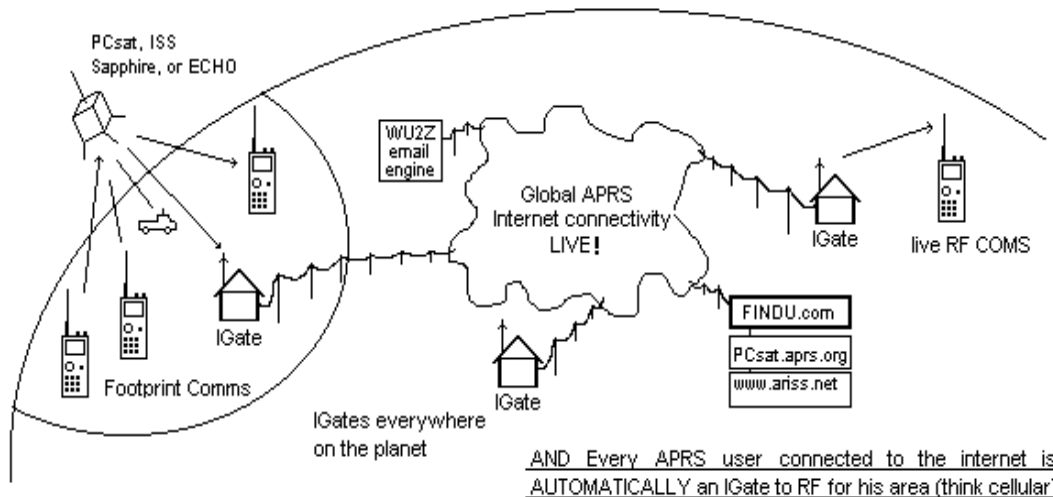
Description:

Educational Spacecraft -

- ODTML UHF transponder
- MIDN Radiation Sensor
- University VHF Remote Data Experiment Transponder
 - Remote Data Relay
 - Global Internet Gateways
 - Open System Tracking
 - Draw from 30,000 users
 - Scaleability and Constellation
 - 9 dB link advantage to UHF

Global APRS Real-Time Connectivity

(End-to-End Everywhere)



Previous Priority:

- New Start 2006
- Can fulfill some of SCIENCE objectives

Complementary Experiments:

- Transparent protocol. Can support any AX.25 device
- Off the shelf \$250 systems exist. 30,000 users
- Compatible with PCSATs, ANDE, RAFT, ARISS, ECHO, etc

P-SAT (USNA-0601)

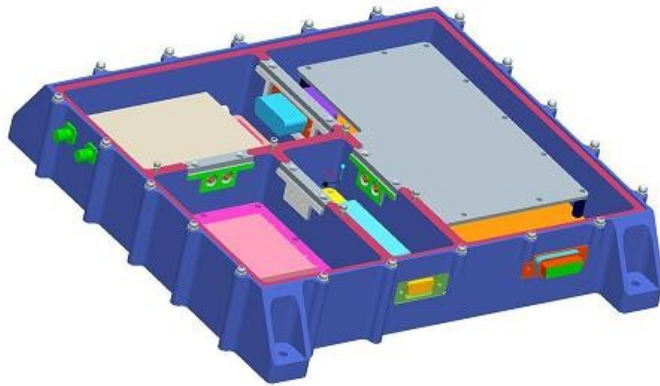
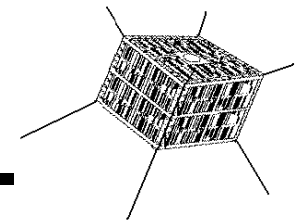
Intro and Background

-

- Not only the sensors and users exist, but the global Internet collection and distribution system also exists from PCSAT1 & 2.

Psat (USNA-0601)

Technology & Development



Major Instrument or Equipment:

- ODTML UHF Data Transponder
- Psat University VHF/UHF Data Transponder
- PCSAT-1 style Open Educational Force Tracking
- MIDN Radiation Sensor



Instrument or Equipment Operation:

- Dual Redundant C&DH and quad payload receivers
- TDMA channel sharing 1200/9600 baud
- Aloha, Slotted Aloha, and CSMA
- Additional Voice Relay and file store/forward
- Sun pointing for lower cost solar power system
- Low cost attitude control +/- 40 degree requirement

Experiment Funding:

Prior	FY06	FY07	FY08
0	10k	20k	20k
0	10k	20k	20k

Hardware Status:

- All Technologies are mature and off the shelf
- All technologies have space heritage (PCSAT)
- CDR: Spring 2007
- Flight Ready: Spring 2008



Psat (USNA-0601)

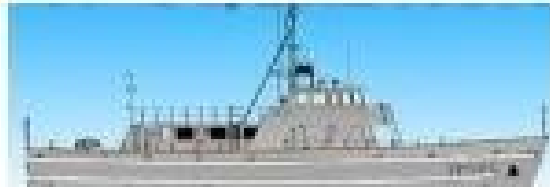
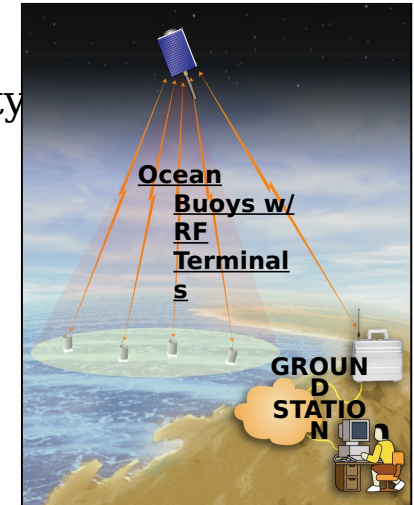
Military Relevance

Military Needs:

- ODTML Force Multiplier. Easy testing of Large Scaleability
- Data Exfiltration and service to low power/low-priority users
- Education and experience for Future Naval Officers & Space Cadre
 - DOD Schools: **Service Academies (4)**
Graduate Institutions (3)
ROTC Units (550 Schools)
Civil Air Patrol (1800 units)
Military Affiliate Radio Stations (8000)
US Coast Guard Auxiliaries (33,000)
- DOD Comms Cadre:

Documentation:

- NDAA (P.L. 104-201) Directs ...Ocean Research and Sciences
- CNA study (June 04) identifies data exfiltration requirement
- USSpaceCom Long Range Plan, p77-79 - education



The Yard Patrol Craft



Psat (USNA-0601)

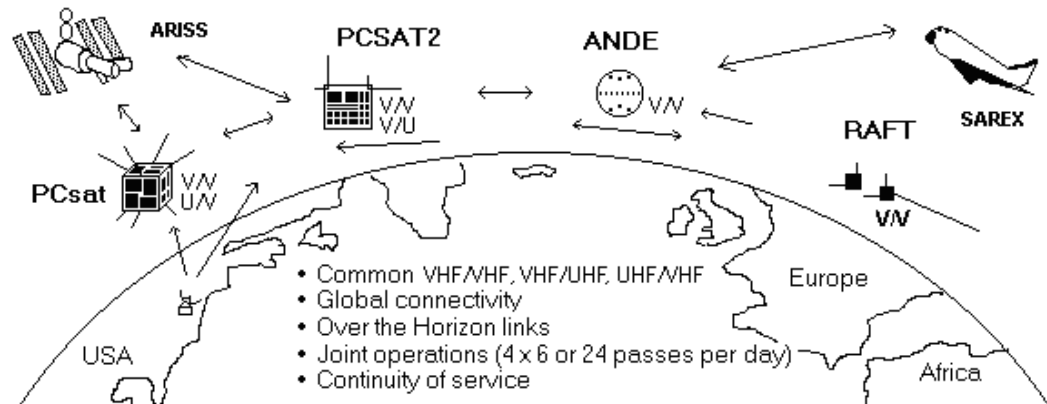
Flight Requirements

Need for Spaceflight

- Remote Data Relay requires Communications orbit.
- Data Sources, Data Users are distributed worldwide

Experiment / Flight Data:

- Force Multiplier for ODTML constellation
- Apogee: 500 to 1500 km
- Perigee: 500 to 1500 km
- Inclination: 20 to 98 deg (lower, if higher)
- Physical Data: .02 m³, 20 kg, nominal 20 W
- Shuttle/ISS Required: [No]: Acceptable: [No]
- Experiment Retrieval Required: [No]
- Repetitive/incremental step flights: [No]



Requested STP Services

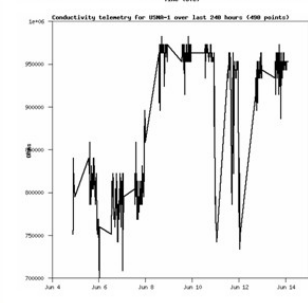
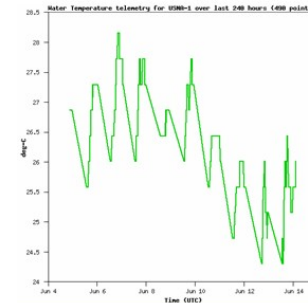
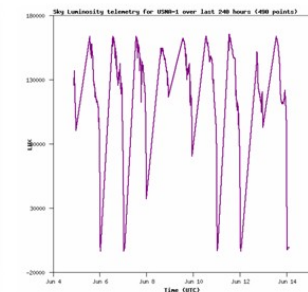
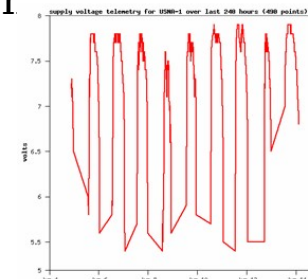
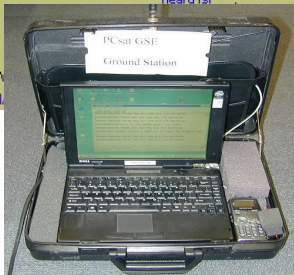
- Launch Services
- Launch Integration



! Technology Transition/Data Application Plan

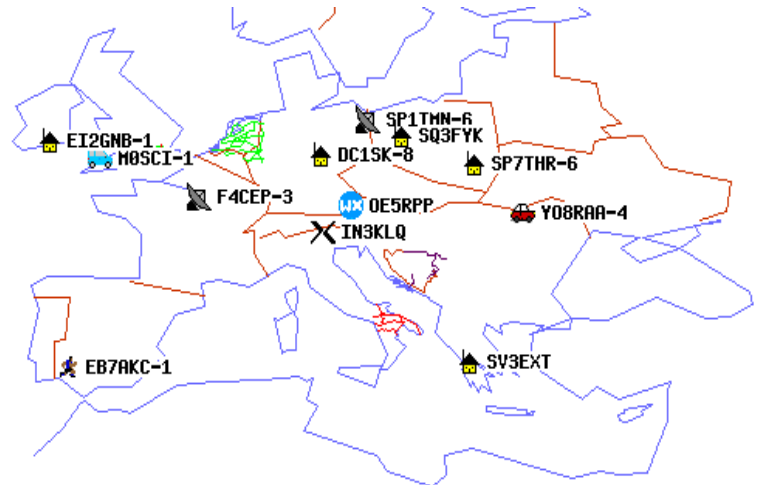
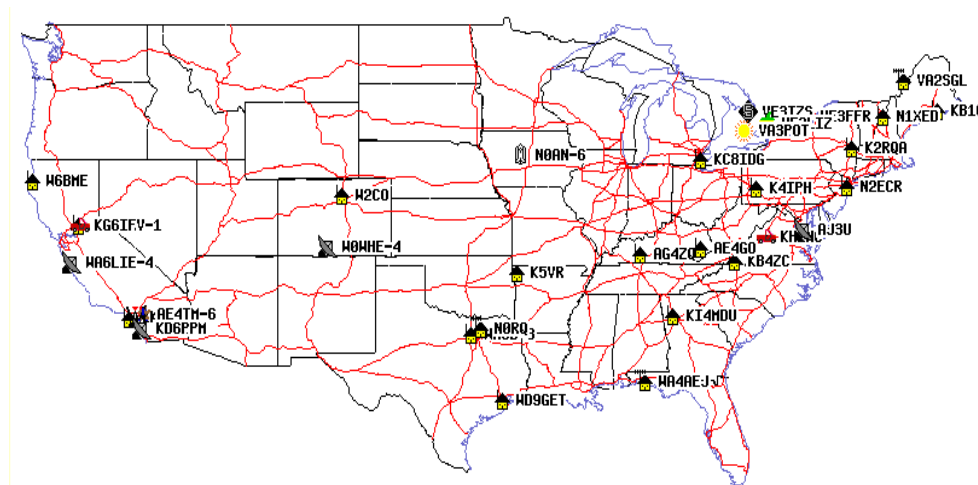
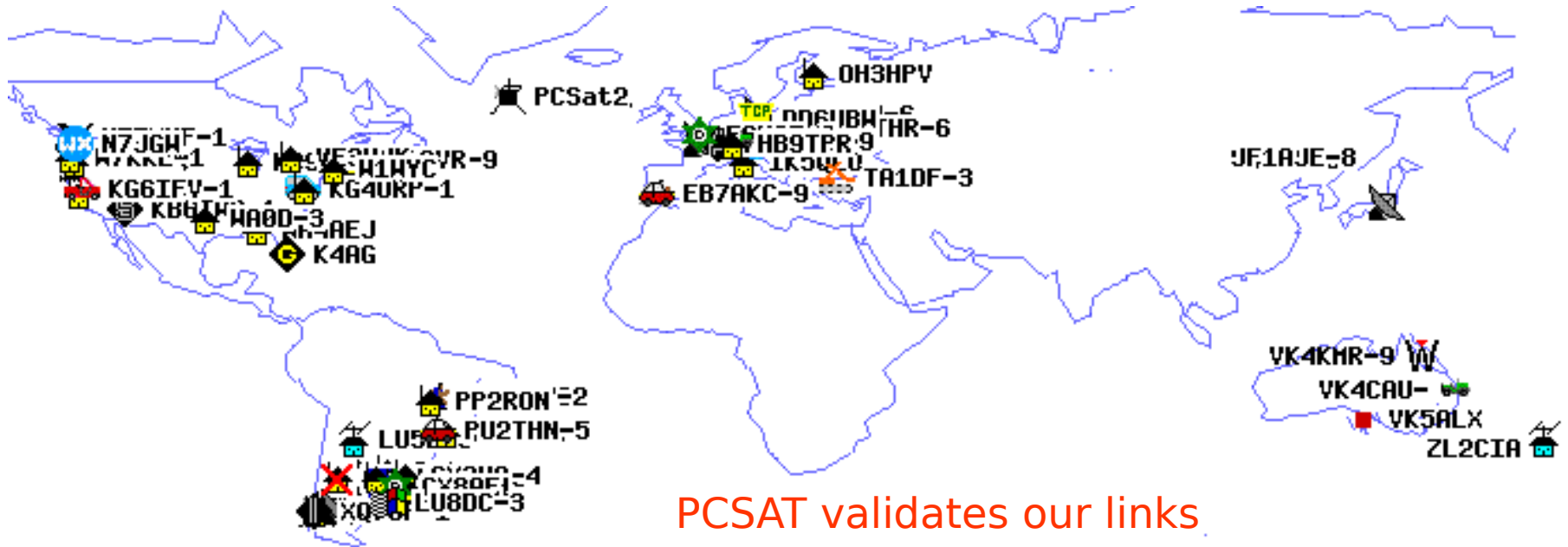
Transition Plan

- All data from all experiments available live via Internet feeds from global ground stations
- All AX.25 Data and formats handled transparently by Satellite and Global Infrastructure
- New-User, New Experiment, New Data transparently accommodated instantly.



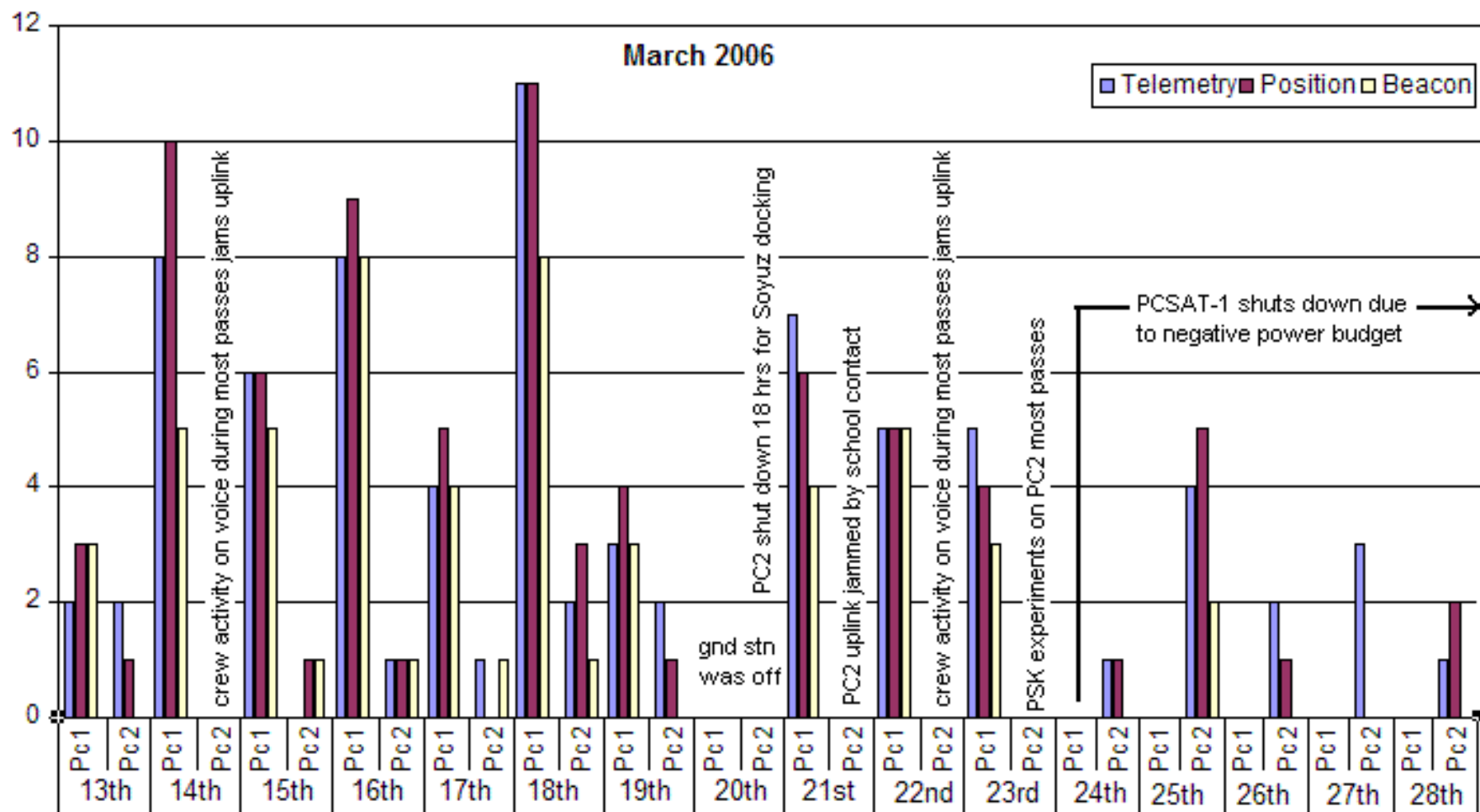
Sensor Buoy Baseline

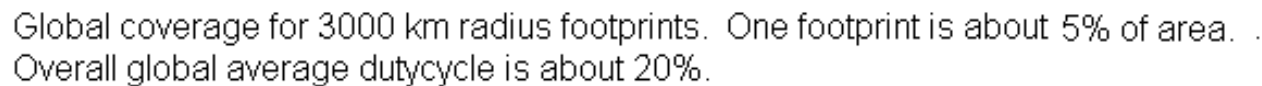
PCSAT2 User Plot 18 Apr 06



Sensor Buoy Baseline

Number of Buoy Packets Received Per Day via PCSAT-1 and PCSAT2

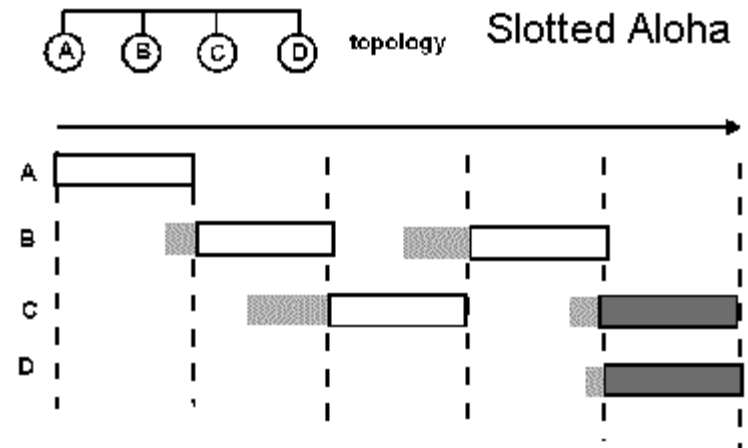
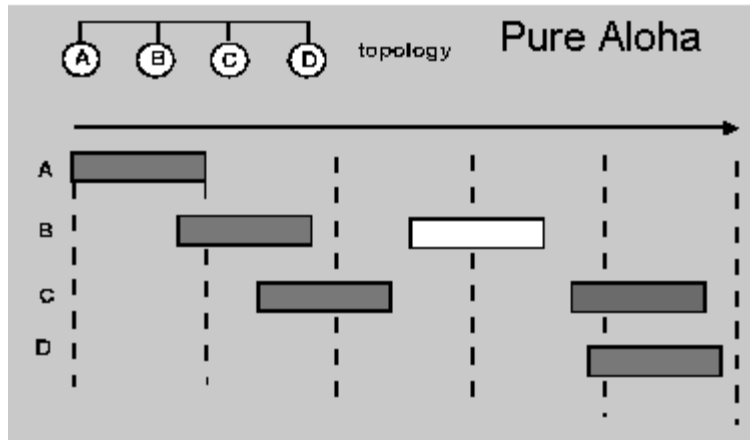




Lovick

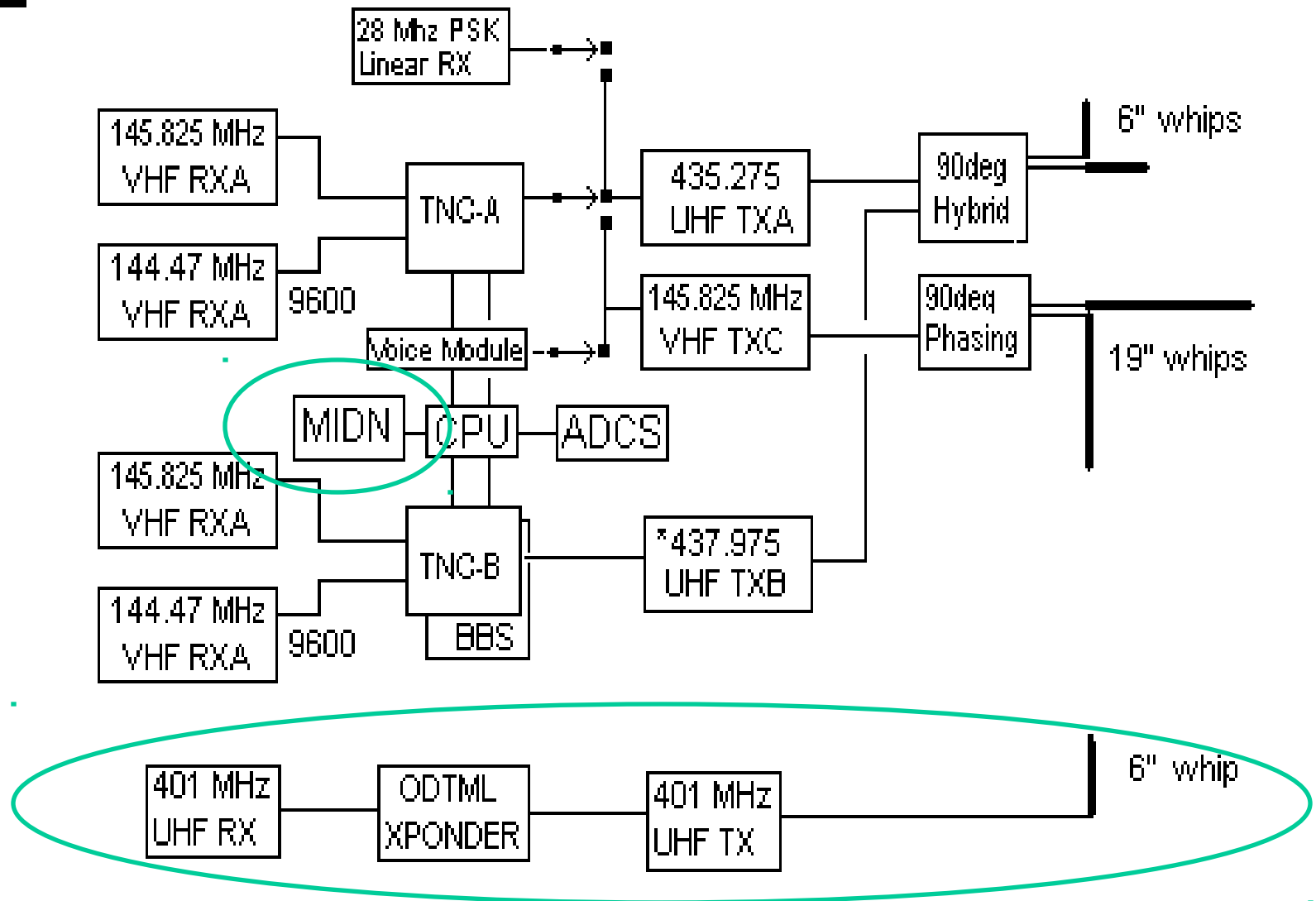
Mission Scale - Channel Capacity

- Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA)
 - Pure ALOHA 18% channel capacity
 - CSMA ALOHA 36% channel capacity (not via sat)
 - Slotted ALOHA 36% (uses GPS timing)



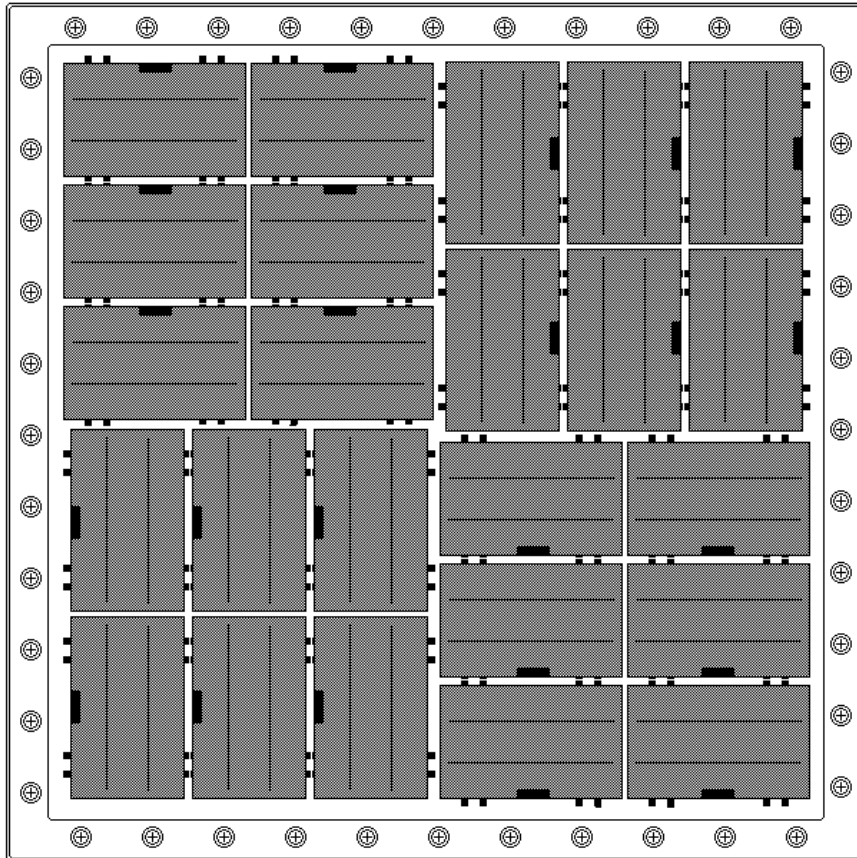
Lovick

ParkinsonSAT Functional Block Diagram



12" Full Size (maximum) Option

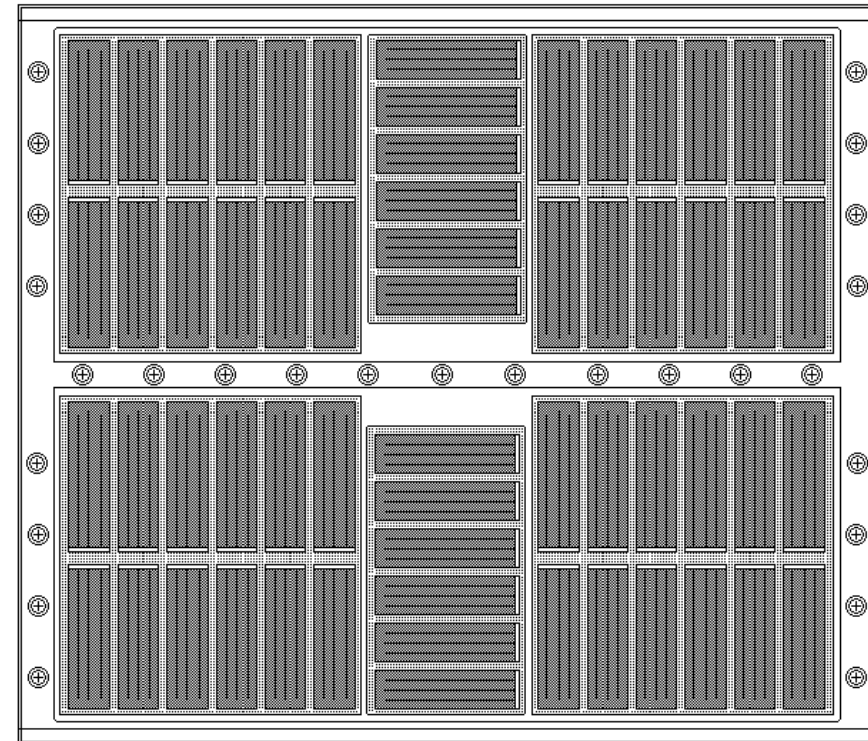
18 Watt \$ 9,000



Full System Design

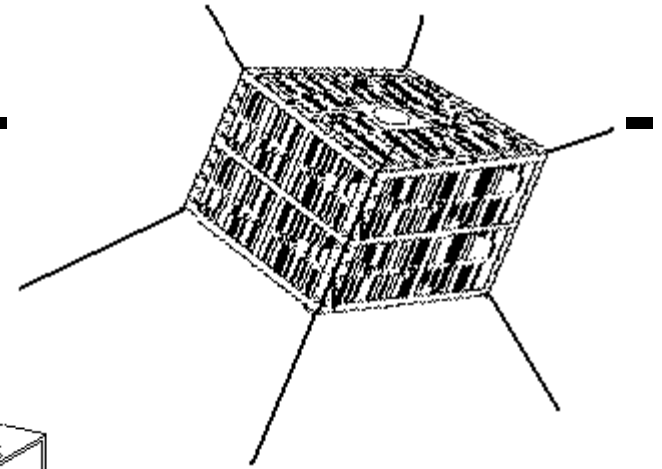
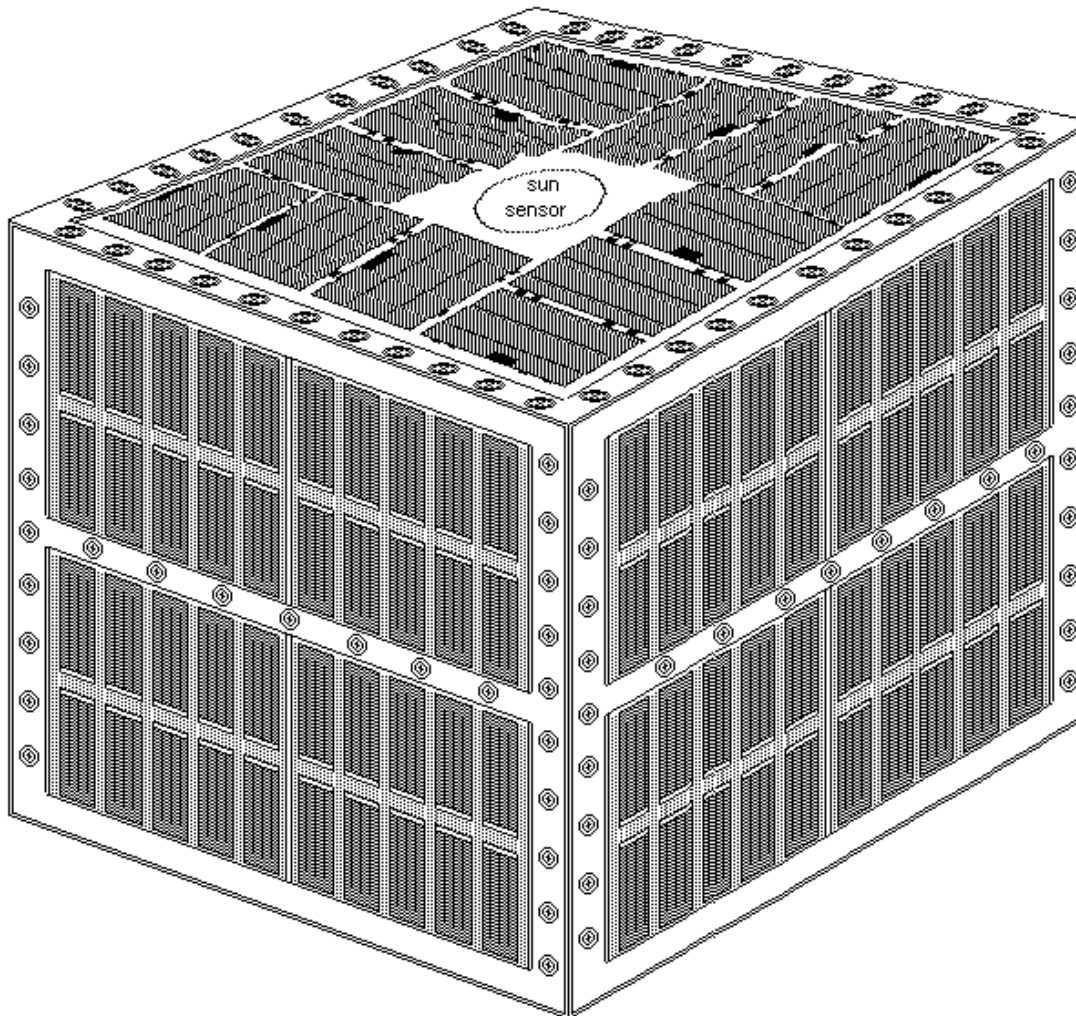
12" Side Panel

8.4 volts, 900 mA, 7.5 Watts



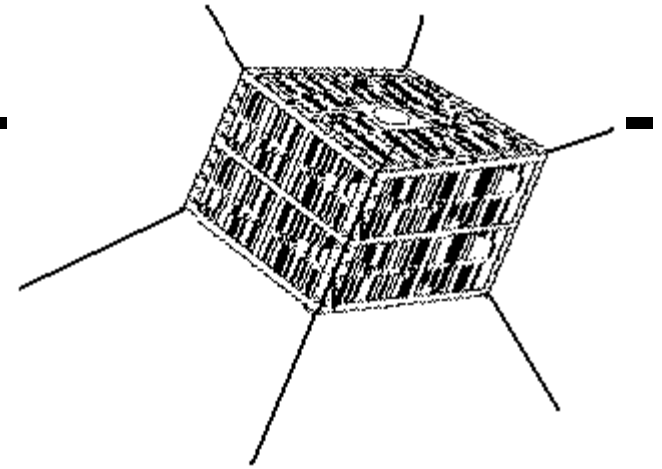
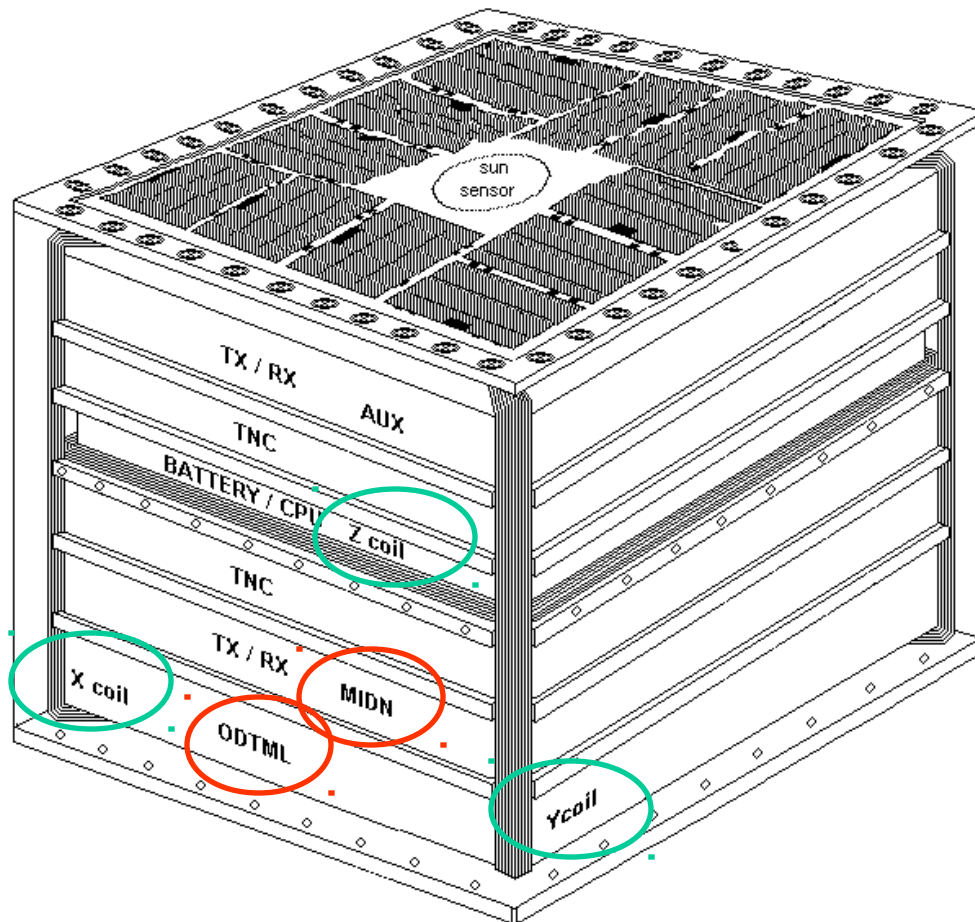
ParkinsonSAT

Sun Pointing Design

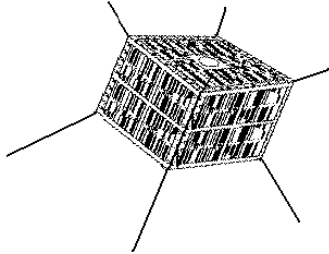


- Full capacity mission transponders
- ODTML Transponder
- MIDN Payload
- ADCS advantage

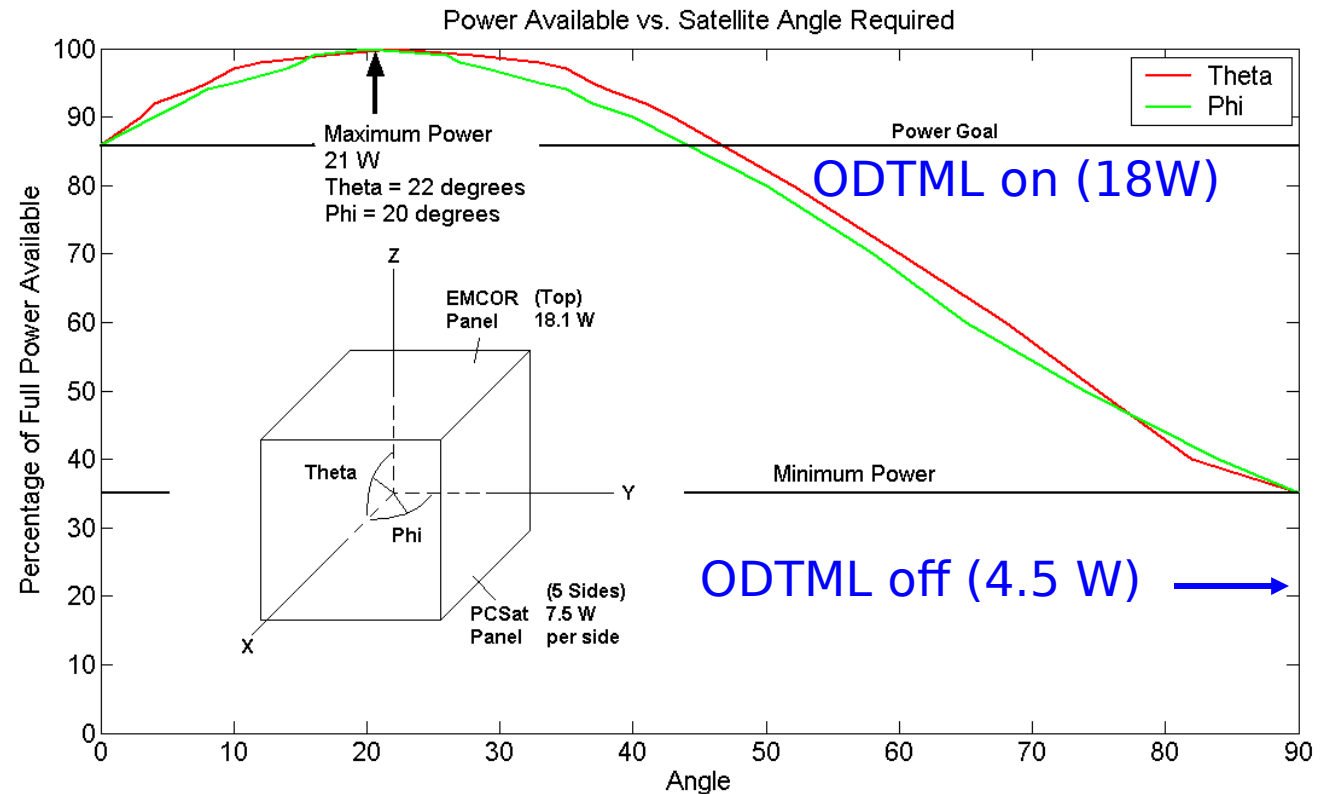
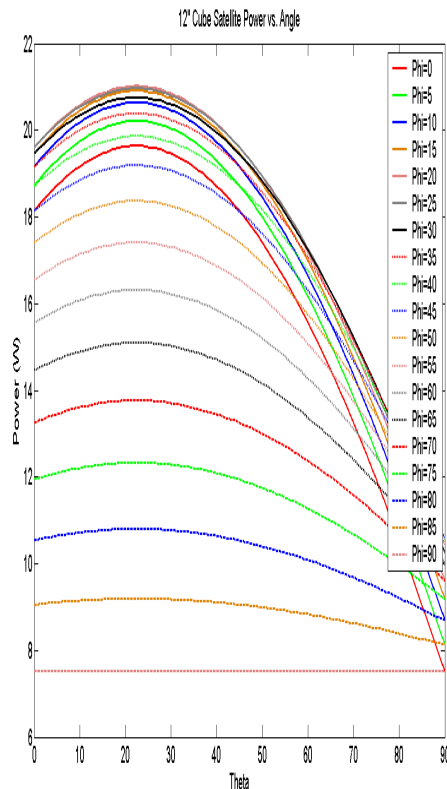
Internal Stack



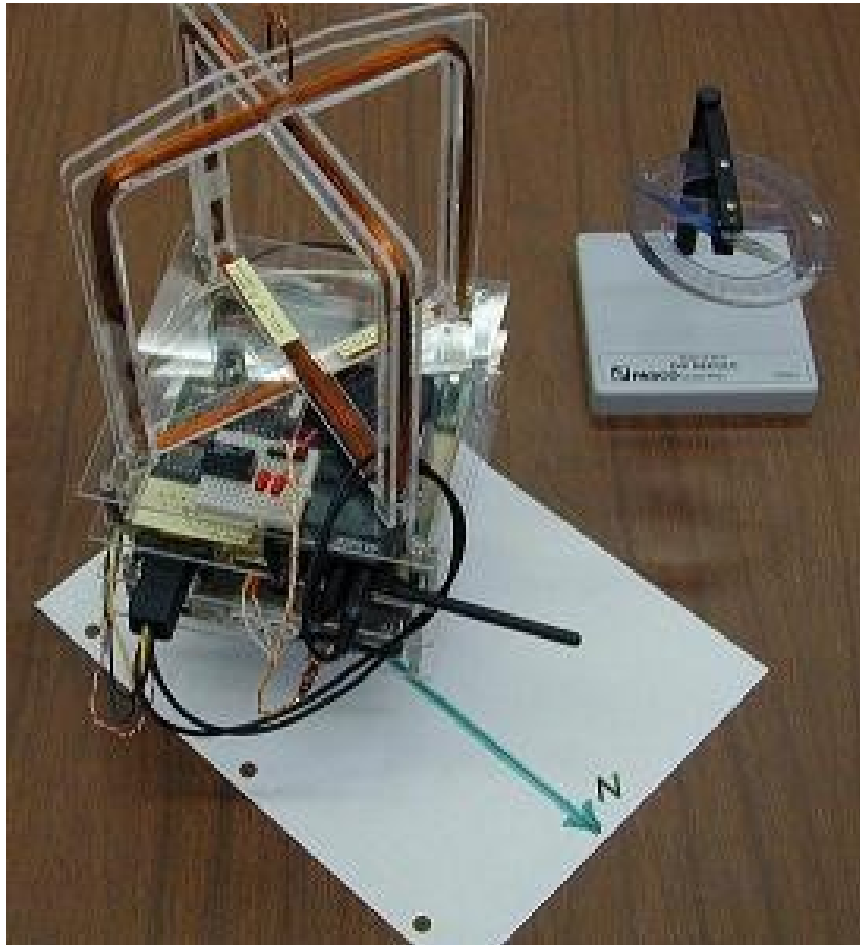
- Full capacity mission transponders
- ODTML Transponder
- MIDN Payload
- ADCS advantage



- ✓ Pointing requirements are relaxed +/- 40 deg
- ✓ High precision vector math not required



Magnetic Torque Coils



Torque Lab Experiment

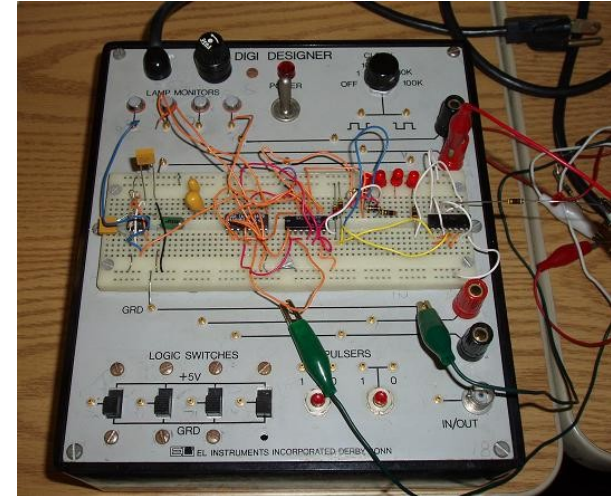
- 200 turns #30
- 42 Ohms, 200 mA
- $1.3 \text{ Amp} * M^2$
- 1.4 kg
- Results in 5 deg / sec

Suggests for ParkinsonSAT

- 200 turns #30
- $4 \text{ Amp} * M^2$
- 14 kg
- Results in 1.5 deg / sec

Using 10% dutycycle pulsing still gives 10 dB margin

Sensor Buoy Baseline

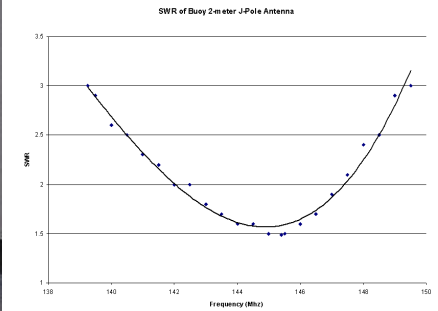
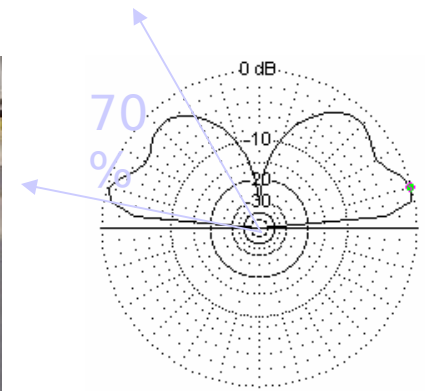
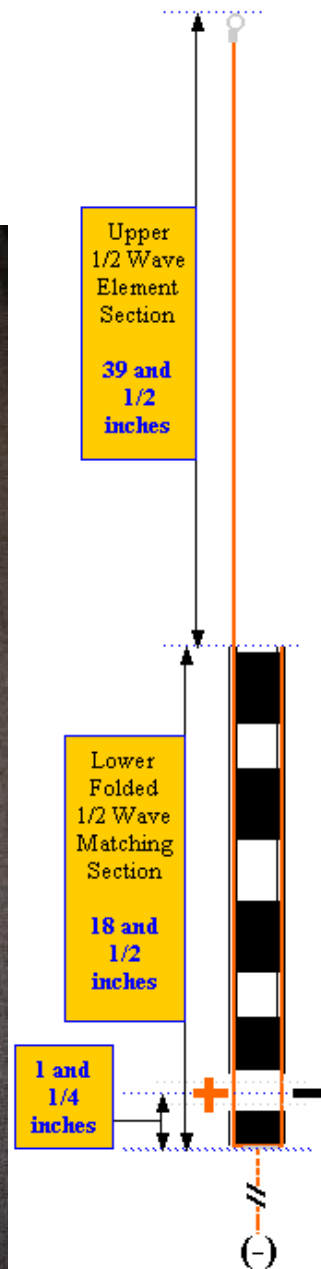
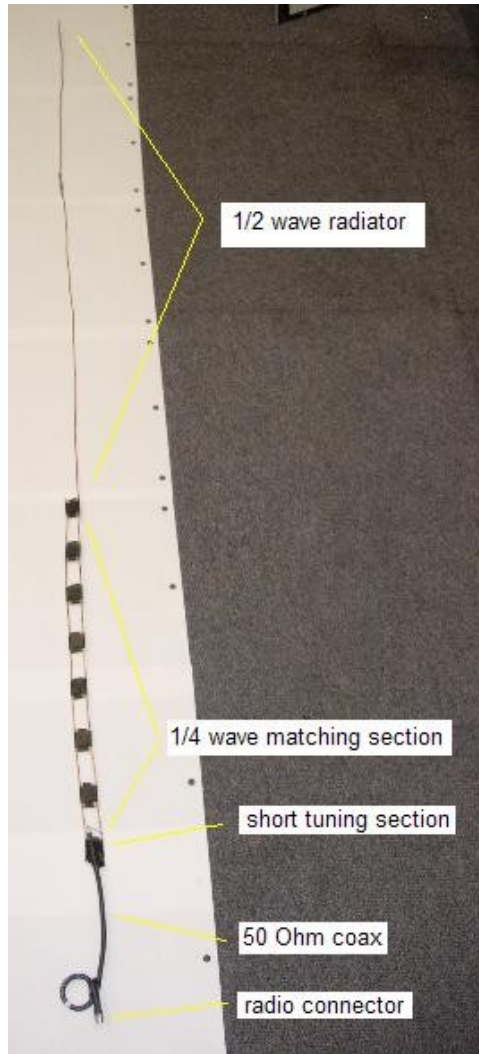


- **Naval Academy Student Project** •
- * If free-floating, do not disturb.
- * If aground, move to deep water and advise bruninga@usna.edu
- * If later than 30 Nov 2006, recover and advise above.

See Buoy Location and Telemetry at
<http://www.ew.unsa.edu/~bruninga/buoy.html>

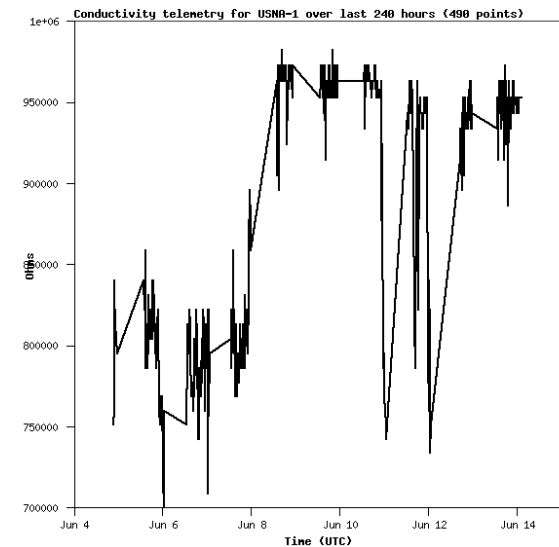
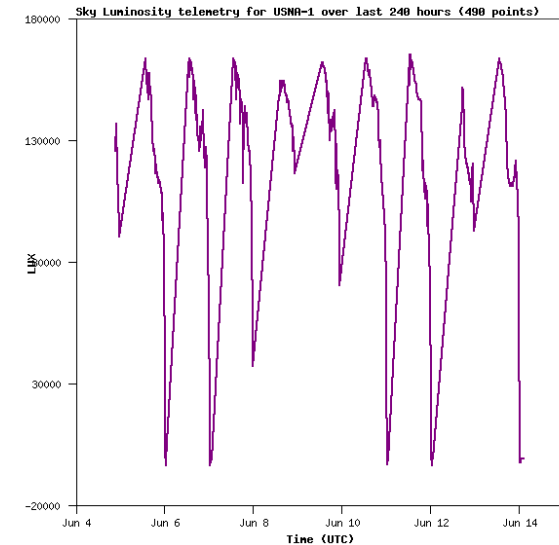
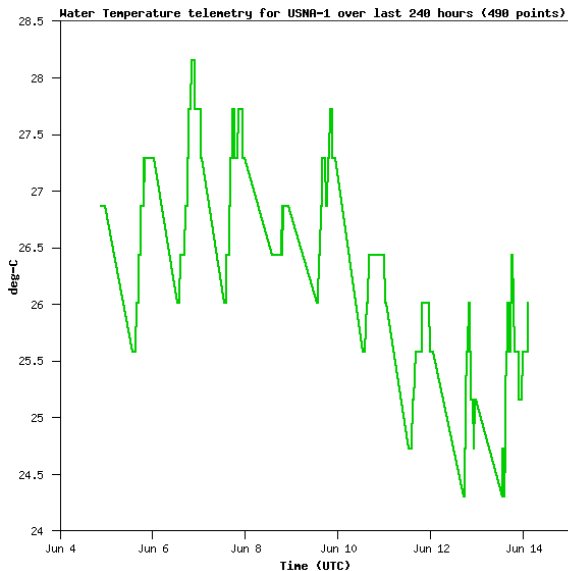
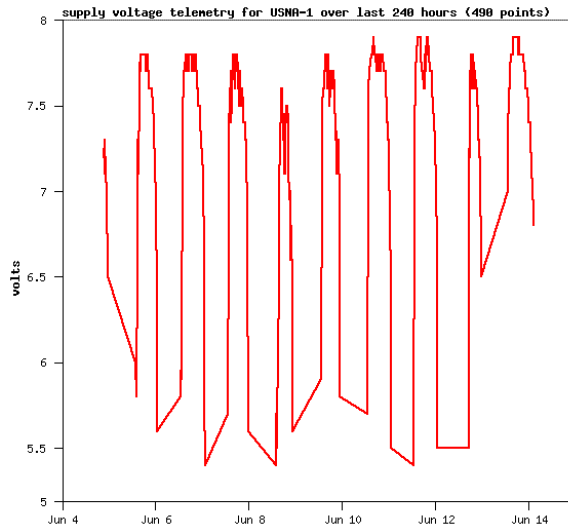
Piggrem

Buoy Antenna Design



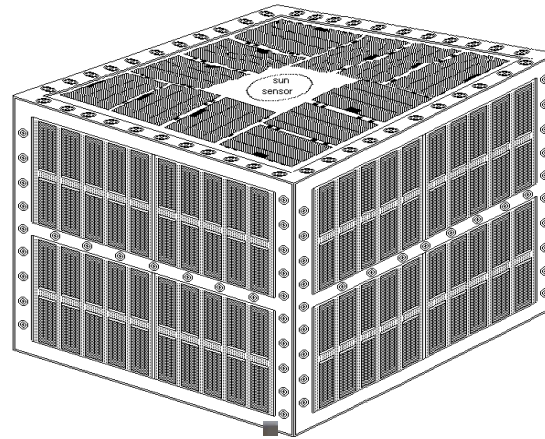
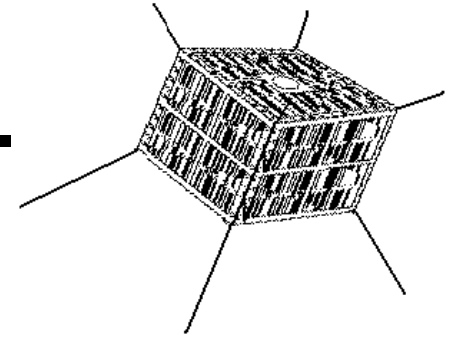
Psat
USNA-
0601

Prototype Buoy Data

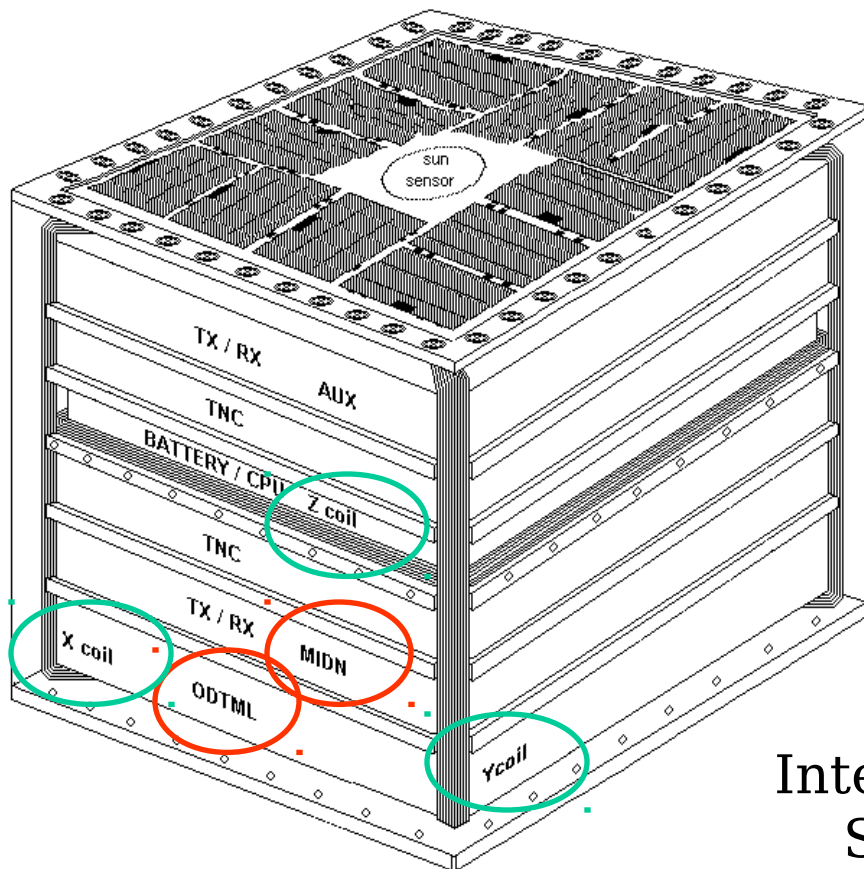


Psat
USNA-
0601

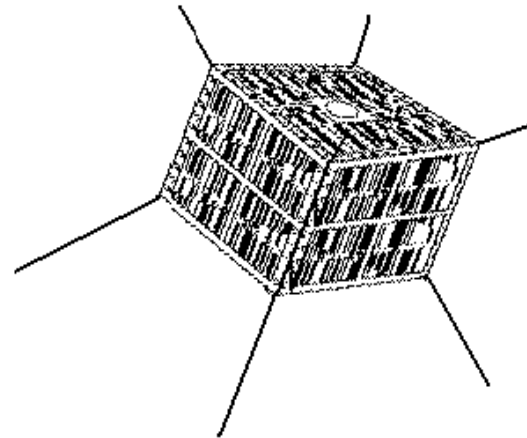
Questions ?



ParkinsonSAT



Internal
Stack



- Full capacity mission transponders
- ODTML Transponder
- MIDN Payload
- ADCS advantage

